

Kafka and Odradek - An Idea of Communism
By Slavoj Žižek

I. The Study of Historical Materialism, and Other Fragments of Eternity

If we abstract the basic book of Kafka's Odradek and place it in the line of historical contextualisation, and produce its excess as its truth-process in relation to historical grounding, and even materialism, one finds its true meaning. It is to constitute a parable of Communism. First, to announce a large bureaucracy and state that is in Byzantium, which finds inside its large structures of power and even legal announcements and procedure, a structure of elements of the specie of durations of class struggle influencing the state, to be its virtual excess. This then is the fundamental tenet of Sirohian ideas on Communism - a well managed state, and inside it a man, who is simple subject - Odradek.

II. From durationis to Aeternitatis-sub-specie in Spinoza and Sirohi

From the function of durationis, and its specie-aeternitatis there is the movement of class struggle and its different figurations, in Byzantium and even say present day Spain and even Portugal, the slide of history that is all about the continuity thesis of Sirohi in historical analysis, that is abstracted to literary analysis, which functions as a virtual of becoming in Foucault that is displaced into purely virtual and univocity of becomings as the figure of Odradek, who is embedded in a network of power relations and is then mediated to leader or subject-proper.

This means the minimal account of the Sirohian subject, is a movement of Worker's Party in Brazil and its leader arising Lula, who is then Sirohi or Fidel Castro, as the movement of class analysis goes back to a figure of black uprisings from Spartacus and Haiti to French Revolutionary salutes to the slave leaders of Haitian revolution, till of course Mao Zedong in China.

This then accounts for an attempt at Dialectical materialism, as the abstraction of a Odradek in the multiplicity of its meanings. Including one on, the mediation of man and woman, in Mohammad's revelation, or one in Jewish thought, on the bystander in a Synagogue or finally the mediation of collectives and rituals, in Spinoza as a privileged Jewish thinker according to Sirohi, where only the rituals of daily prayer is the observation of a hidden God.